

END OF ROOSEVELT'S TOUR.

UNDIMINISHED ENTHUSIASM WHERE
EVER HE SPOKE.

MEETINGS YESTERDAY IN TOWNS IN THE
MOHAWK VALLEY—A SUCCESSFUL
CAMPAIGN TRIP.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Schenectady, N. Y., Oct. 23.—Theodore Roosevelt completed at this place this afternoon the remarkable campaign tour which he began at Jersey City last Monday morning. In the course of the week he has travelled over twelve hundred miles and has made a hundred speeches.

Jersey City at Monday morning. In the course of the week he has travelled over twelve hundred miles and has made a hundred speeches. The number of the speeches does not matter, but the quality of them does, and it may be confidently asserted that the best ever uttered for the Republican party all over the State.

He traversed the entire southern border of the State, from Suffern, in Rockland County, to Hornesville, in Steuben County, and thence spoke at various interior towns until he reached Buffalo. At Buffalo the greatest meetings were held since William McKinley, several years ago, spoke there as the champion of American industries. Then, advancing eastward, Colonel Roosevelt addressed large mass meetings at Rochester, Syracuse, Oswego, Watertown, Rome and Utica, and at many smaller places between these cities, and finally to-day he made a series of addresses at the towns of the Mohawk Valley at Amsterdam, Fonda, St. Johnsville, Canastota, Herkimer, and Schenectady.

The meetings in the Mofawak Valley showed great intensity of Republican feeling. That a Herkimer was made notable by the presence of the friends of ex-Senator Warner Miller, Matthew Miller, one of Mr. Miller's sons, met Colonel Roosevelt at Utica this morning, and accompanied by John W. Freeman, H. G. Munger and other friends of ex-Senator Miller, escorted him to Herkimer, where a grand mass-meeting was held.

Amsterdam voters held two great mass-meetings, which were addressed by Colonel Roosevelt.

Schenectady held a big mass meeting, which was attended by five thousand persons. A large proportion of the voters at this meeting came from the works of the General Electric Company. A workman made an address of welcome to Colonel Roosevelt, declaring that he and his fellow-workers intended to support him for Governor, and Colonel Roosevelt expressed his sincere thanks. A V. V. Raymond, president of Union College, presided at the meeting and declared in his speech that if Colonel Roosevelt was elected Governor other States would follow.

follow New York's excellent example of putting men of this high type at the head of their governments.

Colonel Roosevelt, after the meeting at Schenectady, returned to New York. Next week he will return to the interior of the State, and will make speeches in Troy and Albany.

LAST DAY OF THE TOUR.

ROOSEVELT SPEAKS IN HERKIMER, AMSTERDAM AND SCHENECTADY

LESLIE, N. Y., Oct. 29.—The Roosevelt party started on its last day's tour this morning at 9.30 o'clock, going down the Central road and making its last stop at Schenectady. The speakers have stood the strain very well, when the great amount of work that has been done has been considered. Colonel Roosevelt has made over ninety speeches since last Monday morning and travelled twelve hundred miles. He has addressed, roughly estimated, three hundred thousand people. He was not even hoarse when he began again this morning. John Proctor

The newspaper men and speakers have represented William J. Tamm and Captain Joseph Dickey, who have the tour in charge, a rooster, a robin, expressing their appreciation of the management.

Fort Plain, N. Y., Oct. 29.—The first stop of the day was made at Herkimer, and at least fifteen hundred persons were gathered in the bleak cold of the early morning. Two bands of music played as the party proceeded to the stand, a cannon roared and all the factors

whistles were blowing a welcome. The Fairchild Cadets were present in uniform, as were also a number of volunteers.

THE SPEECH AT HERKIMER.

Ex-Senator Titus Sheard introduced Colonel Roosevelt, who spoke as follows:

I am very glad to have the chance of meeting you. I am sure you will not object to my saying that I am particularly glad to see here the men who were my fellow soldiers in the late war. It seems to me that one of the best things in this country has been the way that the young men came forward last spring when the Nation called to arms, and I ask you to remember that when a man came forward to do his duty wherever he was called he is entitled to equal praise, whether it was in action or in the rear. I am glad to hear of his desire to be sent to the front, waiting through long, weary months for the call to action that did not come. It is doing one's duty that counts. It is not the accident of glory. It is showing willingness to come forward, showing eager desire to do whatever those

That is what makes the sum total of credit to soldier. I trust that in this valley, which bears testimony by the name of Herkimer County to the valor of the man who battled to found the Nation one hundred and twenty years ago, in this valley which sent so many of her sons to the great war that here you will understand how much is due to the most of all is due to the men who went to make part in this war, and who were denied that for which their souls thirsted—a chance to take part in battle. All honor to them. An equal measure of praise to all soldiers, whether they had the chance to fight in the field or not.

One word more. I am particularly glad to see here so many of the wage-workers. It has always seemed to me that we should particularly strive to keep in mind the interests of the man with the dinner pail, the man upon whom the foundation of our society ultimately rest. And I am glad that on the ticket with me there is a candidate, himself a wage-worker, who has devoted his life to bettering the condition of the man with the dinner pail. In special sense representative of the man with the dinner pail, hopes and aspirations he is so intimately connected with. I mention Mr. McDonough, our candidate for Secretary of State. (Applause.)

I appeal to you all to vote with us in this election on State issues, because we stand for civil honesty, because we stand for an upright and just

tained justly (applause), because our opponents who ask to be trusted now are showing by their performance how much confidence we can place in promises. They have governed for ten months in the city of New York until the greatest corruption reigns there again, and yet they ask you to trust the State to them. They dare not tell you how they stand on National honesty. They dare not say whether they are for or against free silver because they are afraid to say anything that may cost them votes. Where they cannot promise on a question like that you cannot trust them to keep good any promise they may make.

At St. Johnsville about seven hundred people